

Night on Bald Mountain.

On a lonely night Alex. Banton of Fort Edward, N. Y., climbed Bald Mountain to the home of a neighbor, tortured by asthma, bent on curing him with Dr. King's New Discovery, that had cured himself of asthma. This wonderful medicine soon relieved and quickly cured his neighbor. Later he cured his son's wife of a severe lung trouble. Millions believe it's the greatest throat and lung cure on earth. Coughs, colds, croup, hemorrhages and sore lungs are surely cured by it. Best for hay fever, grip and whooping cough. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Lee & Osgood Co.

The Road to Success

has many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success today demands health, but Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones and invigorates the whole system. Vigorous body and keen brain follow their use. You can't afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, run-down or sickly. Only 50c. Guaranteed by The Lee & Osgood Co.

Many people delude themselves by saying "It will wear away," when they notice symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble. This is a mistake. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy and stop the drain on the vitality. It cures backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, and makes every trace of pain, weakness and urinary trouble disappear. The Lee & Osgood Co.



FOR CUTS AND WOUNDS

The first thing to do is to thoroughly cleanse the part that has been hurt with warm water to which has been added a few drops of Sulpho-Naphthol. It will stop the flow of blood, kill the pain, prevent ensuing inflammation and above all act as a safe-guard against infection.

CABOT'S SULPHO-NAPHTHOL

is a perfect germicide. It is the same "Liquid Cleanliness" that housewives pin their faith to in making everything clean and sweet around their homes. It is a medicine chest in itself.



SULPHO-NAPHTHOL COMPANY
Towry Building, 14 Medford St.
SAWYER CRYSTAL BLUE CO.
Selling Agents
55 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

Cut Prices

on all the latest
Sheet Music

for a few days only

—at—
Yerrington's Temple of Music

49 Main Street.

Musical Goods of all kinds
at lowest prices

sept16d

MARSHALL'S Purchasing Agency,

164 Main Street.

Here you can buy ALL KINDS of Dress Goods, Silks and Coat Linings, Etc., at prices 11c to 31c, per yard LOWER than any "Big" Store prices.

A guaranteed saving of from 10 to 30 per cent.

Agency for LeWand's Best French Dyers and Cleaners.

With Norwich Cir. Library.

20c

buys one pound of regular 35c COFFEE (no tin pans or trading stamps.)

12c

buys a pound of good BAKING POWDER as you can get anywhere at any price. (No premiums.)

25c

buys a pound of regular 50c TEA, any variety or flavor. Finest quality, no premiums to be paid for, wholesale price.

United Tea Importers Co.

Franklin Square, up one flight, over Somers Bros.

FURS FURS FURS

I am now ready to clean, repair and remodel your furs, so have them looked over before the cold season comes. My work is first-class, backed by 35 years of experience. All work guaranteed and prices are very reasonable.

BRUCKNER,

The Furrier,

aug21TuThS 55 Franklin Street.

ECONOMICAL

means getting the most value for your money. I can give it to you in Plumbing. R. BENFON DIBBLE, 45 Asylum St.

Dr. Cook's Conquest of the Pole

(Continued from Page Nine.)

regret that the present controversy should have arisen.

"How any one who knows Dr. Cook," he said, "could for a moment doubt him is more than I can see. I have been with him in expeditions and have been intimately associated with him. I know him better than I do his sterling honesty, his manly qualities and his high ideals. He is modest to a fault, a man who sinks all thought of self in his desire to be helpful to others. It would take a very strong argument to convince me that a man like that was a falsifier."

"His conduct in the present situation is a fair sample of the kind of a man he is. He has schooled himself to perfect self-control. I have seen him keep himself in check in circumstances so exasperating that I marvelled that he or any other man was able to do it. He has a serenity that comes from his honest and straightforward nature."

"There are many things about Commander Peary which I admire for he is courageous, persistent and as a scientist his ability is conspicuous. He is quick tempered, and his hasty action in the present case is due to his disposition. I can readily understand how he has been led into making the attack on Dr. Cook, knowing him to do so. For more than twenty years he has been trying to reach the North Pole. He is so convincing in his persuasive qualities that he was enabled to induce men of wealth to contribute large sums of money for his expeditions, and the newspapers have always treated him with generosity. The press made much of him, praised him without stint, and accepted all his accounts without question. In it is a wonder that he came to regard others as more or less of interlopers."

AMAZING DEVELOPMENT IN THE POLE CONTROVERSY

The Lawsuit Brought by the Times Against the Sun and World.

New York, Sept. 15.—Certainly the most amazing development in the North pole controversy is the lawsuit brought by the New York Times against the World and the Sun with the object of restraining them from publishing Commander Peary's account of his Arctic expedition. It is impossible to believe that the Times acted without consulting a competent lawyer. Why, then, did it not follow his advice? For surely no lawyer can have counselled it to take such a case into court.

In the first place, any lawyer must have seen clearly that a verdict against the World and the Sun must recoil upon the Times itself. For only a very few days ago it reproduced, with a somewhat disingenuous, not to say small minded, credit to the Herald's European edition instead of to this Herald, the Herald's copyright cablegram from Dr. Frederick A. Cook reporting his conquest of the pole. Thus the Times has done what it was prosecuting other newspapers for doing, and if it won the suit it condemned itself.

That the Times feared to be paid back in its own coin is proved by the following letter, which the Herald received from the Times in connection with the cablegram which it was awaiting from Commander Peary.

"The Times' Letter.

"Dear Sirs—We beg to notify you that the New York Times Company has, under an agreement with Mr. Peary, the sole exclusive rights to publish or sell for publication the story of his recent expedition to the pole, resulting in its discovery. Therefore, as an attempt to obtain Peary's story other than through us has been called to our attention, we deem it advisable, both in fairness to you and ourselves, to advise you to the above effect, and so avoid any misunderstanding."

"As to our relative rights, all requirements of the copyright law have been fully complied with, and any infringement rights will be properly proceeded against. Yours truly,

"The New York Times."

Coming from a paper that had just shown its contempt for the copyright laws by publishing the Herald's copyrighted cablegram from Dr. Cook, this communication is as cool as anything that either Cook or Peary found at the North pole.

Another consideration that should have decided the Times to keep out of the law courts concerns the terms of its "bond" with Peary. It must surely have struck the Times that the "bond" would have to be produced, and it is inconceivable that an American newspaper can be proud of such a document, one which makes Shylock's bond seem quite moderate in comparison.

"Mr. Peary's Bond."

"July 6, 1908.

"New York Times, New York City. Gentlemen—I herewith acknowledge the receipt of the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) from the New York Times for the use of my associates. It is understood that in making this advance the Times does not assume any responsibility for or any connection with the expedition."

PERFECT SKIN COMFORT

for Baby and others follows the use of **Comfort Powder**. Chafing, itching, rashes, skin irritations and soreness all disappear like magic under its influence.

Comfort Powder

Comfort Powder is a skillfully medicated Toilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Talcum Powders than cream is like skimmed milk, being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power. For twenty years Comfort Powder has been considered the standard of perfection by thousands of New England physicians, nurses and mothers who use no other.

AT DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES.

Be sure you get "COMFORT" POWDER. Box with Baby's Head and Trained Nurse.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

Farrell & Sanderson, Props.

SPECIAL RATES to Theatre Troupes. Travelling Men, etc. Livery connected.

SHEPHERD STREET.

DR. CHAS. E. LAMB,

VETERINARIAN

Office at Dodge's Stable, Bath Street.

House, 15 Town St. Telephone 512-3.

He's No Quitter.

An explorer who didn't get "cold feet" when the thermometer was 117 below zero certainly deserved to reach the North Pole. New York Tribune.

tion on which I am about to embark and which has for its purpose the finding of the North Pole. The money is advanced to me as a loan to be repaid to the New York Times and its associates out of the proceeds of the news and literary rights resulting from this expedition. This understanding that for any reason the expedition is abandoned before the fall of 1908, the money is to be refunded to the Times. If the expedition is successful and the pole is discovered, I promise to use every means in my power to reach civilization and wire to the Times the full story of the discovery over my own signature. The Times will advance the right to the news of the discovery, and is to have the exclusive right of its publication in all parts of the world.

"My understanding is that the Times on its part agrees to syndicate the news both in Europe and America, and to give to me the entire amount it receives after deducting costs of cables, tolls, etc. The Times and its associates will pay me what they consider a reasonable amount for the use of the material in their own publication. From the sum thus raised the \$4,000 is to be repaid, and I am free to sell the magazine and book rights to any publisher."

"It is understood, however, that should the news reports by any possibility not realize the sum of \$4,000 any deficit will be reimbursed to the Times from the magazine and book rights."

"Should the expedition not be successful in finding the pole, but should simply result in explorations in the Arctic, the Times is to be repaid \$4,000 out of the news, magazine and book rights of the expedition, so far as they may go toward the liquidation of that claim."

"Yours very truly,

"F. E. PEARY."

In return, not for remuneration but for a loan, the explorer was to labor, risk his life, risk his companions' lives, endure exile, suffer the hardships of the Arctic and countless hardships if it succeeded in reaching the pole in accomplishing something that had defied all the efforts of untold numbers of gallant men for three centuries.

He was to provide the Times with the story of his achievement in order that other newspapers in this country and abroad the Times might recoup its loan, a paltry \$4,000, to the explorer, and if the enterprise failed Mr. Peary was to refund the sum as best he could.

Such a lionine contract has rarely, if ever, been paralleled in American history. Hitherto great national enterprises, such as—to instance only—a few of those organized directly by the Herald—the American relief fund for the starving Irish, the Jeannette expedition to the Arctic regions and Stanley's quest of Livingstone, have not been sullied by commercialism. For American journalism, to its credit be it said, is characterized as a whole by a spirit of generosity and patriotism.

Assistance with a String.

It is deeply to be regretted that Commander Peary's experiences may make him doubt this. As the organized leader of a great national effort to unravel the mystery of the pole, he might reasonably have counted upon receiving the assistance the Times, as an American newspaper, could give him, but the assistance had a string attached. No matter what the fortune of his expedition, he would still have to pay back to the Times "that little loan."

In this transaction the Times appears to have played with Mr. Peary a game of "heads I win, tails you lose." Apparently, in addition to being "fit to print," the news must also be cheap.

PRESS OPINION ON TIMES-PEARY SUIT

American Newspapers Analyze the Ruling of Judge Hand in Copyright Case.

New York, Sept. 15.—American newspapers have taken up the New York Times-Peary copyright matter and the recent court decision against the publication mentioned, and here are some of the editorial opinions:

What is Public Policy.

"A judge has decided against the New York Times in its effort to keep Peary's matter to itself and the subscribers to its syndicate. The decision, however, was based on the fact that the Times had printed the matter in pamphlet and that its contract with Peary did not give it this particular right. The broader question of news copyright is not touched."

"The city is that there is absolutely no ruling by a higher court that will fully determine this question of copyrighting news. What would be public policy? The point is made that it is against public policy to give a single agency the sole privilege of publication of a world event. In Peary's case this is not a strong point. He gave the news of his discovery to the world. All the papers printed it, and the essential news was spread broadcast. The story over which the present bother is made is simply a continued narrative printed in installments at the end of which the readers are made to anticipate information that they will be more next day."

"Peary is an artist, and it is wonderful the by-products he gets out of a journey, but so far he has not helped the solution of news copyright."—Baltimore Star.

Beat was the Herald's.

"Two Denver contemporaries (and others elsewhere are calling upon high heaven to witness the theft of a twice told tale by Peary, the discovery of a year after the original discovery, of the 'news' of the pole. But it was only the other day, when the story was told by a citizen who reached the pole first and had something of interest to tell the News and Times here, and newspapers throughout the country in the same position, stole that story from the New York Herald without as much as 'by your leave' and exulted in the theft. These newspapers which are clamoring the loudest regarding the case of the Peary suit ought to remember the maxim about entering a court of equity with clean hands."

"The Herald secured the great beat on the North Pole discovery and that was glory enough."—Denver Republican.

Spectacle is Pathetic.

"Briefly, the court held that news cannot very well be copyrighted. This seems logical. In the first place, the public's interest and right in news are paramount. If news could be copyrighted and exclusive control established over it strange things might be made possible."

"In the present instance, the cornering of the Peary story has served not only to suppress it in considerable measure by limiting the extent of its circulation, but it appears to have aroused considerable hostility toward the Times for itself, who is put in the ungracious position of speculating on the results of his expedition. This is unfair to Peary. It is a bit pathetic, this spectacle of the great explorer, having his chances of success with a publisher's order to suppress the news, make the dash whose results have meant so much to him and to the world."—Philadelphia Times.

He's No Quitter.

An explorer who didn't get "cold feet" when the thermometer was 117 below zero certainly deserved to reach the North Pole. New York Tribune.

Jerome's Sacrifice.

William Travers Jerome will sacrifice his own interests and make another political race—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NEW RUBBER PLANT.

Industry May Be Established at Southington—Good Business Outlook.

A visit of Mr. Whittemore of Naugatuck and Superintendent Warner of the Goodspeed Naugatuck concern to the factory of the American Linen company at Plantville, has caused a report that the town is to have a new industry, that of rubber manufacture. Both men have spoken favorably of the factory building and its location. Mr. Warner has a new process for the manufacture of rubber goods and Whittemore's capital will back it. Selectman A. M. Lewis said Saturday that industry had been secured for Southington for the name of the local tax collector. The inquiry was made by John McAdam, who conducted the American Linen company. He said: "There will be real black smoke coming from the factory in a very short time." The factory building in Plantville has been unoccupied for the past few years. The building has been thoroughly cleaned during the past two weeks and is ready for occupancy. It is situated on the railroad and also within a few yards of the Quinapiac river.

FOUND LOST DIAMOND.

B. M. Ayres Finds Gem Lost by Mrs. Griffin.

Mrs. E. H. Griffin of Sound beach, lost a valuable diamond from a ring she was wearing while alighting from a Sound beach car Monday morning in front of the Stamford Congregational church. The stone caught her eye as she was torn out of the car. After a search in vain, she was joined by a large crowd of bystanders. Mrs. Griffin reported the loss to Chief Brennan. The stone was worth about \$200.

Mrs. Ayres happened to be on the same car with Mrs. Griffin and heard her remark about losing the ring. Mr. Ayres went down to Sound beach to transact business and on his return the diamond was attracted by something shining between the cracks in the seat which Mrs. Griffin occupied. It proved to be the missing stone. Mr. Ayres returned it to Mrs. Griffin.

Philosophy of Good Cheer.

A Harmony club has been formed in New York, and it has applied to the supreme court for articles of incorporation. Here are some of the objects mentioned in the petition:

To harmonize people with themselves, their surroundings and each other.

To prove the efficient value of a smile and song in everyday life.

To establish the perfect unity of body, mind, heart and spirit.

To investigate, formulate, and demonstrate the scientific laws of happiness.

To enunciate the principles of wholesome, triumphant, sincere living.

To bring the discoveries of modern psychology in simple, attractive guise.

To put those who want vital knowledge in touch with those who have it.

To maintain a brotherhood of individuals whose sympathy is the only bond.

To impart the secrets of self help as the highest form of altruism.

To promote free discussion of every subject that makes for clear individuality of life.

These are individual policies which, if carried out, will do the republic more good than the demands of all the political platforms ever writ. For it is on great principles concerning political duty that our social and industrial progress rests; it is in doing the decent, honest, kindly things in individual life. Everything good in this land depends, at last, upon the home and business life of the people.

It would be a good thing if we could all join that Harmony club and practice the ideas that it preaches. Why, it would make this world more of a "kingdom come" than all the libraries, schools and churches could; in fact, it would be the culmination of the aspirations of all these. Cut out these objects, gentle reader, and paste them in your hat close up to where the brain works. They will do a power of good.

—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

STORIES OF PLACES.

James Payne wrote of his experience in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the '70s of the last century: "In the street where I first resided it struck me that, to judge by the drawn down blinds, the people spent a good deal of their time between the seven o'clock and nine o'clock Sunday, however, I was undeceived, for my landlady came up and informed me that though she had not spoken of it last Sunday she must now draw up the blinds to the fact that the usual in Edinburgh to draw up the window blinds on the Sabbath, and that the neighbors had begun to remark upon the 'unlawful appearance' of her establishment, which had heretofore been a God-fearing house."

Captain Whiffen has reached London after a year spent in exploring the southeastern districts of Colombia, South America. Among the more curious discoveries Captain Whiffen made is the secret of the system of telegraphy employed by the natives. Sound is the medium used. Hollow trees are selected, and these, being of various thickness, are able to give out a high and low note when struck. The sound travels immense distances through the bush—many miles. A code is not employed, but from the different musical notes the native is able actually to recognize the words that are intended.

Birmingham, England, was the home of prize fighting when the ring was patronized by literature and royalty. There was Hendigo, who became an enemy of all unrighteousness. "Wot's ails thee?" he asked once, on being told that a gathering of men he saw were of that persuasion. He was told, "Don't believe in God, don't they?" he shouted. "Here, hold my coat, I'll soon show 'em wot's wot!"

Of the railways in Holland, E. V. Lucas writes: "The trains come in to the minute and go out to the minute. The officials are intelligent and polite. The carriages are good. Every station has its waiting room, where you may sit and read and drink a cup of coffee that is not only hot and fresh, but is recognizably the product of the berry. It is impossible to travel in the wrong train."

Tired of Marching.

It is by no means follows from the non-observance of Labor day on Monday by a labor parade that the labor cause is losing its strength. At the same time, it is true that the virulence of the attack on the spirit of organization has declined. If the contest were to be forced at the state house before the committee on labor the labor men would show up as strongly as ever. But when it comes to a demonstration of their strength by tramping through the streets, the freshness has worn off, just as it has from the St. Patrick's day parade and the members believe that they can render the cause just as much service in a less laborious way for their muscles. At first there was a belief that the public would be impressed by the sight of their large numbers, and that there is no doubt that the idea was sound. But familiarity has worn off the first impression. If any parade falls below its predecessor in number of men marching, then it can be said that the cause is declining. On the other hand, to keep above the highwater mark of the preceding year every year is an almost impossible task. So it is nothing against the labor movement that it had no street parade this year.

From Boston Letter to Fitchburg Sentinel.

TEST SUIT OVER LILLEY WILL.

Widow and Sons of Connecticut Governor May Ask for a Court Adjudication.

Secrecy which has been attached to the will of the late Governor George F. Lilley, which has been in the probate court at Waterbury since May 28, may be dispelled soon. Mrs. Lilley, or one of her three sons, it is understood, will move for an amicable test suit to obtain an interpretation of the will which was drawn by the governor.

The purport of the will is clear enough, the testator desiring that his widow should have ample means and that his sons after being educated, should be enabled to start in business, but so anxious was the governor that his estate should be kept intact, to augment its earning powers, that it is understood, he legally tied up his property so tight that a legal adjudication of the present will appears imperative.

As to Automobiles.

Is the automobile a luxury or a necessity? Up to 1895 there were 70 automobiles in the United States, valued at \$157,500. In 1904 over 20,000 cars were built and sold in this country, at an average price of \$2,300. In 1908 55,000 cars were built. The number this year is put at \$2,900 machines, of an average price of \$1,250. Now, for next year the number of machines estimated at 280,000, valued at \$240,000,000, or \$1,200 average.

With the ratio of one car to every 200 of the population of the United States, the number of cars in use in this country next year will indicate that the automobile, if not a necessity, is far from being a luxury for rich men. The ratio of use indicates that, with an average of five persons in a family, one family in every 40 will have an automobile by the end of next year. It is true that this indicates that only 2 1/2 per cent. of all families own machines.

The one great value of the automobile in the economic sense is that it tends to restore the city dweller to the country. With the further development of the machine itself, and especially with the advance of the good roads movement, the day cannot be far distant when the automobile, instead of being a rich man's toy or fad, shall be as necessary to man's use as the four legged motor upon whom man has depended so long.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS.

Removal of Western Division to Waterbury Oct. 1.

It was expected that the office force of C. S. Lake, superintendent of the Western division of the New Haven road, also the division engineer, division master mechanic, trainmaster and the other attaches of this division would migrate to Waterbury early this month, but it is now said that the new division headquarters may not be moved to the new station in the Brass City until October.

The quarters of Mr. Lake and his staff have been ready for occupancy for some time, but a delay has been caused by the trouble experienced in stringing wires from Hawleyville to Waterbury. New country is being covered by the men engaged in this part of the work and their contract has taken more time than was originally expected, it is stated.

Country Too Small for Beth.

Following closely upon Mr. Harrison's return to this country, Senator Aldrich, who might be called the Harrison of politics, sails for Europe. Providence Journal.

Prefers to Be at Finish.

Governor Harmon of Ohio denies that a presidential race is brewing around his name. He should be commended for declining to start the next presidential campaign at this time.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Narrow Escape.

Edgar N. Baylis, a merchant of Robinsonville, Del., wrote: "About two years ago I was thin and sick, and coughed all the time, and I did not have consumption, it was near to it. I commenced using Foley's Honey and Tar, and it stopped my cough, and I am now entirely well, and have gained twenty-eight pounds, all due to the good results from taking Foley's Honey and Tar." The Lee & Osgood Co.

A Hurry Up Call.

Quick! Mr. Druggist—Quick! A box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve—Here's a quarter—For the love of Moses, hurry! Baby's burned himself terribly—Johnnie cut his foot with the axe—Mamie's scalded—Pa can't walk from piles—Billie has boils—and my corns ache. She got it and soon cured all the family. It's the greatest healer on earth. Sold by The Lee & Osgood Co.

The First Premium

at the County Fair

this year, was awarded to

Richmond Ranges

This decision of the Judges only increases the sentiment of hundreds of other people and sets forth, only more forcibly, that when a RICHMOND is in the field all others are at a secondary importance.

are the local agents for these ranges, and a complete line of them can always be found at their store.

Orders left at their store for all kinds of stove repairs receive prompt attention.

Ask about Omega Ware

Barstow & Co.

are the local agents for these ranges, and a complete line of them can always be found at their store.

Orders left at their store for all kinds of stove repairs receive prompt attention.

</